

## Saturday Chaze

WILLIAM P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor. | OPPICE, OPPICE, OPPICE, AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, EDUCATION, GENERAL NEWS AND LOCAL INTERESTS. \$2.00 A YEAR-IN ADVANCE

hinself which indicated this retardation,

and that the earth was accelerating her

rate of retardation and not uniformly, for

What were the changes leading to that ac-celeration? They could understand the retardation of the earth, they could under-stand the tidal wave acting opposed to the

earth and setarding it. It seemed to him,

then, that the process of contraction going on would hasten the rotation, and that ims-tening was regarded as something which counterbalanced the break action of the

VOL. III.--NO. 16.

Saturday, April 18, 1874.

Single Copies, 5 Cents

It to generally acknowledged to be the equal of the best newspapers published and superior to most country papers. It is a matter of pride to these towns which it so ably and well represents:

easy to give a large selection from opinions of its readers and patrons which constantly come to hand. But the paper will Sabscription price, \$3 a year or \$1 for

WM. P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

CUARDIAN SALE.

N CHANCERY OF NEW JER

In the matter of the Petition of Robert M. Hening, Guardian of Alfred F. Do Luis, a Lundic, for the Sale of Real Estate. An order for Sale.

The sale of property in the above stated

matter, stands adjourned until Thursday, 9th day of April 1874. at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the same place, at the same house, on the premises, on the southeest corner of Mountain Avenue and Union Street, in Montclair, Essex County,

that day, ROBERT M. HENING, March 26, 1874. Guardian MASTER'S SALE.

The sale will positively take place on

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—Be tween Abrum S. Hewitt, Complehent, and the Montelair Rallway Company, and others, Defendants. Fl. Fs. for Sale of Mortgages Premises. By sixture of a writ of fleri facies issued in the By firthe of a writ of Bert facins issued in the above stated cause, on Eld January, 1874, directed to mie, one of the Masters of the Court of Chaucary, of the State of New Jersey, I shall expose for sale at Public Auction, at Taylor's Hotel in Jersey City, in the County of Hutson, and State of New Jersey, on Batarday the twenty-fifth day of April, one tomand eight hundred and seventy-four, at two delect to the ofference the mortraged naminate and Lake to the Hadson River, and also the branch of thereof, to with the Paterson branch aztending from a point near the Hacksusack Hiver to a point on said Railway in the Township of Wyne near Mead's Smin, and the Caldwell branch of the said Railway, extending from Montelair into the Township of Caldwell, including all the Railway, ways rights of way; depot grounds or other lands, all tracks, bridges, viaducts, univers, fenc a, and other structures, depots, station houses, and other structures, depots, station houses, wood-branch and all machine-shops, and all real or personal property had or acquired, or thereafter to be held or acquired by the said company, their successors

Danks, Insurance, &c.

North Ward National Bank This Institution commenced business on the 24th of February last, in the Rhodes Building, No. 446 Broad Street, nearly opposite the M & E. R. Depot. It is very conveniently located for residents of Bloomfield, Montclair and vicinity who may desire to have banking facilities.

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was declared on all deposits entitled thereto on the 1st of November, payable on or after November 18th, and if not drawn to be counted as principal from November

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Dr. Wen. E. BLAKENEY, for eleven years practising Dentist in New York, would respectfully give notice to the citizens of Caldwell and vicinity that he has opened rooms for the practice of his profession, in the house formerly owned by Jes. C. March, adjoining the Presbytesius Parsonaire, in Caldwell, where he will be happy to receive a call from all requiring the service of a Dentist.

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ENTISTRY, and I see

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DR. P. J. KOONZ, DENTIST. No. 1 GREAT JOHNS ST., near Broadway; the lavel I NEW YORK, to fine Loughing the administered for the painters on April 18. - April 18. - April 18. -

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GEORGE 1. PINKERTON,

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Aye, merry songster, ring out notes to wake

Let madly joyous calls on hill-sides break The schoing summons, ere fond showers Come laden with the kisses of the South. For sweet congratulation.

New murmur, splash, and ripple, joyous brook Attane thy voice to youder ongeter bold : Sing wooing strains to mossy hank and nool fell all thy glad impatience softly told, Finds on thy breast reflecting allent rows dome bud of modest beauty. net amilioned

Yes, welcome, every bird and leaf and flower; And dancing sunbeam, bringing Joyous mood; Oh quickly call thou gently falling shower smile to break the wintry solitude : That ev'ry grateful sense rejoicing cry,

to the Spring has come again.

LIFE IN OTHER WORLDS. ARE THE PLANETS INEABITED ! Prof. Richard A. Prector lectured Satur lay afternoon at Association Hall on "Life in Other Worlds" before a large audience, chiefly composed of ladies. In the comthat he had received some letters calling his attention to the fact that many of those who were in attendance upon the present course had attended the former course of ectures, and therefore he ought not again lectures, and therefore he ought not again to refer to them. Another letter he had received fivited him to mention the chief facts relative to the transit of Venus, and these he would like to answer. In the first place, it would not be just to repeat simply to day, for instance, that which he gave before on the sun's family of placets, having given a prospectus and lectures indicating that there would be a certain novelty. It might be a pleasant but not a just thing to do, and all he could say in reference to the request was to fouch on these ence to the request was to fouch on these matters which were necessary to make his subject complete, and to touch them suffi-ciently to demonstrate the facts necessary, new. In regard to the transit of Venus, an event so long in the future that it look our conception and our error in applying the thought they had enough of it. It was ed like an infinity of time. Prof. Hewill that conception to infinite and inconceiva not a subject which was perhaps specially said one was led to this result that a bee re inviting, and therefore he did not think he should devote any portion of the lecture to much air as would form a globe three the treatment of it. Instead of giving inches in diameter, and if he could take in the chief part of his consideration to the air as did Encke's comet, he would draw in question of the distinction that exists be- air 6,000 miles in diameter. If the atmotween the two parts of the sun's family, he sphere was to take in this hue it must be proposed to discuss the subject of the sun's family with special reference to the new theory to which he had been led as to life in other worlds. Brewster's book of Life in Other Worlds was composed on the assumption that all the planets and probably all the satellites and possibly even the suns themselves were the abode of life, and were intended to be the abode of life, not merely for a portion of their existence, but for all time. That was Brewster's theory, and that may be considered the theory of

millions of years before this earth will have ceased to be the abode of life, so that whenever the earth falls into the sun there will be no destruction of life on the surface Prof. Proctor then proceeded to apply these considerations to the various planets stating en passant that in the former course of lectures, in dealing with the planets, he brought before them various facts on which theories were based. He took these facts for granted and applied these new theories the plurality of worlds carried to its ut- to the individual planets. He exhibited most possibility. Then there was the theory of Hewill. He had really no theory pictures of the sun and Mercury, observing on the enormous heat-power from Meron the subject, and he wrote a book rather cury; from Venus the power was greater to show what may be done on the other than that from the earth. He invited side of the subject. Still, it was a theory which was associated with his name, but special attention to the size of the sun as seen from Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. He did not attribute the changes indicated to the sun. They could he wrote the book on the Plurality of Worlds really to show that the earth was the only inhabited world, or at least there not suppose that the changes in that enorwere just reasons for regarding it as such. The view which he might take was this: mous atmosphere of great activity are pro-duced by the influences of the insignificant He looked through the past history of the sun. Its size will, in the case of Mercury world, and found that, long before life and Venus, dispose us to regard these planbegan upon the earth, even if they took ets as the abode of life, and the time will come for Venus when it will lose half of intensest heat, but for many millions of live in it. It will be the same for Venus as years, she has been the abode of life, and for us. Thus we looked forward to the vaporous mass of matter. Looking forward to the future they seemed to be approaching a time when it will cease to be the abode of life. They could not tell how long it would be before that ity of life so far as life depended upon the time. It may be that the higher forms of life will first suffer; that the quality given to man by which be has the power of ex existence of atmosphere. He would now pass to the study of that planet, which, so far as the question of life is concerned, they hausting the supplies garnered in the tar as the question of life is concerned, the carth, that quality in which man differs were able to study to the best advantagefrom the brute creature who lives on what the moon. The moon, which men were in the earth produces—that quality may enthe habit of regarding as a satellite of the able a man to consume these substances; earth, was in reality not a mere satellite, that at last life will be impossible to the but a planet having the same kind of path human race. It may be then that man round the aun that the earth has. They were in the habit of regarding the earth will first perish from the face of the earth; after that there will be a time when animal life will continue, and vegetable life may remain as the last form, as it was the first as the earth was, and not intended for her form of life on the earth, and with these will follow more changes, spoken of in the about one third of the earth, but the vol-books of astronomy—the changes material ume of the moon did not bear that propor-and physical, by which the earth will be tion of the earth; it was a little more than rendered unfit as an abode of life, or it affilieth part of thevolume of the earth. may be that life will come first through and from the indicationalt presented, the the fact of these changes. Now in regard any that it contained water and gases. to the future of the earth as an abode of . These changes showed that the atmos life, they were not able to form any satis-factory opinion, and looking to the opini-on that the change will take place in the mosphere then being of greater density

on that the change will take place in the interval between one and ten millions of years in the future, they had still no satisfactory means for their guidance. While consuming the supplies of the earth, man might stay a few thousand years as the limit of his time, but they did not know what powers might be given to him to employ the means garnered upon the earth. He may be able by an ingenious contrivance to use these parts of the min's supplies, and use the heat at present wasted, and it may be that it will be given to man and it may be that it will be given to man to construct instruments to garner up these supplies. There was one simple way of viewing this matter. There was the possibility that they may have the sun's heat gathered, and the whole yet employed in driving machinery. That was one way, but there were a great many others. The sun's heat may be gathered together in sun machinery, and it employed to drive our machinery, and it do that work for which coal was at present used. It may be that in the future human ingentity will accomplish those views; but passing from these considerations, under these natural and physical processes, the earth will be the sented, and which had a greenish aspect through the telescope, indicated water as and it may be that it will be given to man tailed evidence to show that they were no

changes corresponded with the change in certainly as if they had sent and analyzed the notion of retation by which it was it. Mars was a much smaller planet than gradually worked down, assit were, until it the earth, and must have had the beginhad for its period a lunar month. On the earth was the great tidal wave, and that tidal wave, acting as a sort of break, is reducing the earth's rotation, and it will be continued so until the period of the conth's rotation will be that of a lunar month. They would remember that in a former lec- ter and Saturn, and here, instead of find ture he dwelt somewhat upon this point, the orbs the abode of life, they found the and since then he had obtained gratifying evidence of internal forces at work, but and since then he had obtained gratifying news for those who may be terrified with the idea that in a few million of years that state of affairs would be brought about. Professor New combe informed him that in recent observations on the moon he discovered that since 1863 the moon was running coded by long intervals when life was important the calculated place and turns. away from the calculated place, and some change was taking place in the moon's motion. Astronomers had too thoroughly mastered the lunar theory to be in doubt. These small orbs could not remain long the about it, but a certain change was taking abode of life. Pictures of Saturn were proplace on the earth's surface, and the rate of the sun is not losing but increasing. Here was a strange piece of information given of the companion of the earth. The moon was retarded. He had seen some processes duced on the screen, and he slid that the rings noticable in it were a multitude of

minute satellites. No astronomer was able to see them individually, but the rea sons advanced in reference to them showed that they were not beat, but if separated would be broken up into fragments on the G surface of the planet. He exhibited a pic-ture of Saturn showing signs of distur-bance, and continued to say that if they to looked at the whole solar system, they found nothing to lead to the belief that the found nothing to lead to the belief that the planets were not inhabited. There was nothing in that which was not in accord with the wisdom of creation. What was frue of the earth was probably true of other worlds, and when they passed from the carth to solar system, and from the solar system to infinity, what opinion were they to form! They should form the same general opinion that the solar system was the abode of life and there was a question which here

LAWS PERTAINING TO MONT-

CLAIR.

An act in relation to detectives, &c. 1. BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in addition to the powers and duties already belonging to the township committee of Montclair, the said commitcommittee of Montclair, the said commit-tee shall have power and it shall be their duty to employ and compensate detectives or constalles, and use such efficient means or constaldes, and use such efficient means for maintaining the peace, preventing crime, and detecting criminals in the township as they may deem necessary, and for editor of the Overland monthly and Secrethis purpose they may appoint special off. tary of the Pacific Division of the Centen-cers, who shall have all the powers conferred upon constables by any laws of this of age, and has for years been an active State; they shall also provide for the pro tection and maintenance of the health of the township, and may employ and compensate a township physician, and exercise such powers as a board of health, as may be necessary or advisable for the public good; they are also hereby authorized by a unjority vote of their whole number, to pass and adopt all necessary ordinances to streets and public places of the said town-ship, including the removal of snow and ice from the sidewalks, and to declare and by prescribing and enforcing a penalty or penalties for their violation; and the said penalties may be collected with costs, in an action of debt, to be brought by the said committee in the corporate name of the township, and for the use of the inhab-itants thereof, before any justice of the peace of the county of Essex.

2. And he it enacted. That this act shall be a public act and shall take effect immediately

An Act in relation to the lighting of streets in the township of Montclair, in the county of Essex. 1. BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and Gen-

eral Assembly of the State of New Jersey. That it shall and may be lawful for the township committee of the township of Montclair, in the county of Konez, upon the petition in writing of the owner or owners of more than half (the same being measof more than half (the same being meas, ured by lineal feet,) of the lands lying upon any public road or roads, or any part or parts thereof, to create and establish a lamp district or districts for the lighting of said road or roads, or said part or parts thereof. of said road or roads, or said part or parts thereof, with gas or oil; and take all necessary measures therefor, including the prositive pending, and free prositive pending, and free prositive pending and erecting of posts and lauterns. any person or persons, company or comor persons may own, in the same manner as and collected; and also from time to time, in the discretion of said committee, to alter and consolidate any one or more of

parts of acts inconsistent with this act, gloomy picture of the condition shall be and the same are hereby repealed; trade in France. In Paris, he was

Items of Interest.

The preparations made for viewing the forthcoming transit of Venus travery com-

The London Times says that the British revenues amount to £77,000,000 for the financial year just closed.

ish Parliment for closing shops at 8 o'clock in the evening, with only certain necessary

exceptions, anter a avorq bigmits al The late census shows the population of the Japan Empire to be 33,100,000.

contains one of the largest convertain the world, two or more monesteries, and a large number of educational institutions, under control of the priests.

The members of the Tichborne jury re-ceived £3,000 for their services, being £300 each. It appears that the Gladstone Government gave a verbal promise that the fees should be larger, but they made no record of the engagement. The jurors are, therefore, a little dissatisfied;

curious law, but they were led to accept facts as they were presented to them. Here they began to believe that the earth was losing its rotation by this variable change, but they had no evidence that it was going to lose it is any measurable manner. There was another process going on in the earth by which we should gradually contract in toward the sun, and to compel it to travel more forward, until at last she will fall into the sun, but here they were looking at an event so long in the future that it look-

Congress is asked to detail an officer to Palestine Exploring Society, soon to take the field on the cast side of Jordan. The bject of the expedition is stated to be the examination of 15,000 square miles lying east of the River Jordan, which has not bitherto been thoroughly explored, Individuals and Sunday-schools have contributed 20,000 to the work

MARINE DISASTERS.—The Committee of Management of the Bureau Veritae has published the list of marine diseasers dur-

Mr. William Harris, a retired merchant of Dundee, has just handed over to Trustees property and securities to the value of £10,000 for the benefit of impoverished persons, male and female who, from a better condition in life, shall have been reduced by misfortune or other innocen annual proceeds of the trust will be about £500. The ordinary pensions will be £10 a year, but the Trustees have power to give a limited number of pensioners £15 or £20.
The pensioners are to be natives of Dundes or domiciled in it for fifteen years, and must reside within six miles of the High

state that the police authorities of that city have forbidden the sale of the Scriptures in the Turkish language. . Some tures in the Turkish language. Some four-teen years ago the government granted permission for printing of Bibles in Tur-kish. The Bible was at that time, and has been since, freely circulated in all parts of the Empire. It is thought the action of the police has been taken without the sanction of the government. The thas been referred to English and Am legations, who will make represent to the government, and doubtles the revocation of the acts of the po

The murderers of the Rev John L Btepl

"The Lord Raleigh Grape Vine," which was growing when Sir Walter Raleig landed at Roanoke Island in 1610, and wa then but three inches in diamete, is not spoken of as one of the largest vines in th world. It covers one and a half sores last year yielded forty six barrels of —one thousand eight hundred and gallous in all—which sold for \$2 per

Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, exped a belief that Africa would never be

